

larger flowers attaining 5 mm. in diameter; the leaves are usually pubescent above and vary in size and are sometimes nearly entire, coarsely serrate or sinuately toothed. From western Szechwan.

Caryopteris mongholica Bunge. (Verbenaceae.) 42776. Seeds from Madrid, Spain. Presented by the Curator, Botanic Gardens. An ornamental, woody plant grown for its lavender-blue flowers, profusely produced in the fall. The flowers are in densely clustered, axillary and in this species less numerous but larger than the commonly known *C. incana* (*C. mastacanthus*). (Adapted from Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, Vol. 2, p. 679, 1914.)

Cicer arietinum L. (Fabaceae.) 42761-42764. Seed of chickpeas from Barcelona, Spain. Procured through Mr. Carl Baily Hurst, American Consul General.

Citrullus vulgaris Schrad. (Cucurbitaceae.) 42716. Seeds of **Tsama melon** from Johannesburg, Union of South Africa. Presented by Mr. J. Burt-Davy, Botanist, Agricultural Supply Association. The famous forage melon of the Kalahari desert, which furnishes forage for cattle on the sandy plains flourishing under temperatures of 110° on almost pure sand with very low rainfall. Probably of no value for table use, but may be useful in melon breeding.

Clematis armandi Franchet. (Ranunculaceae.) 42686. One plant from Paris, France. Purchased from Messrs. Vilmorin-Andrieux & Company. A new climbing Chinese species, exceptional in its strongly persistent, coriaceous, trifoliate, dark, shining blue-green leaves. Flowers pure white, 5 cm. across, in many-flowered axillary panicles. Flowers in April. Climbs to a height of 5 meters or more. Collected by Wilson and Henry in western Hupeh and Szechuan. Called **Wei-ling-hsien** by the Chinese in Hupeh.

Coriaria thymifolia Humb. & Bonpl. (Coriariaceae.) 42817. Seeds from Ambato, Ecuador. Presented by Professor Abelardo Panchano, Ambato Agricultural School, through the American Consul General at Guayaquil. "This *Coriaria* is known under the Quichua name of **pinan**, but in the northern provinces the plant is talked about as **Shanzhi** or **Zhanzhi**. Its berries are rather poisonous, eaten in some quantity, as I had reason to verify